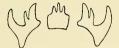
## NOTES.

NOTE ON TRITON TESSELLATUS, REEVE. (Read 11th November, 1910.) -A discussion having arisen as to the proper classification of the species hitherto known to me as Epidromus tessellatus (Reeve), Mr. E. G. Vanatta, on being informed of the character of the radula, kindly drew my attention to a paper published by Dr. H. A. Pilsbry and himself in the Proc. Acad.

Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. lvi, pp. 592–5, 1904. This deals with "Certain Rhachiglossate Gastropoda eliminated from the Aquillidæ" and placed in the subgenera Maculotriton, Dall (Muricidæ), and Caducifer, Dall (Buccinidæ).



The radula of our present species determines it to belong to the second of these groups. The radula here figured, and specimens of the shell collected by me in Bermuda, are now in the British Museum. The habits of the animal are similar to those of *Tritonidea tincta*, Conrad, from the

Reeve's type in the Cuming Collection was described as from the Island of Burias, Philippines. This locality has, however, never been confirmed, and it is probably incorrect. The Museum also has specimens from St. Thomas.

Tryon (Man. Conch., vol. iii, p. 30) considered the present species synonymous with Triton concinnus of Reeve. Examination of the type of the latter, also in the British Museum, shows that they are distinct.

## A. J. PEILE.

NOTE ON CHITON TORRI. (Read 9th December, 1910.)- Chilon Torri, Hedley & Hull, 1909, but not of Suter, 1907, was renamed *Chiton Hullianus* by Mr. T. Iredale (Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. ix, p. 103, June, 1910). Unfortunately the original authors had already detected the synonym and proposed Chiton Torrianus,<sup>1</sup> Hedley & Hull (Records Australian Museum, vol. viii, corrections p. xi, published 28th February, 1910). C. HEDLEY.

NOTE ON A NEW ARMORICAN LOCALITY FOR ELONA QUIMPERIANA, FÉR. (Read 9th December, 1910.)—The object of the present note is to place on record a new locality for that curious and extremely local Helicoid Elona Quimperiana, Fér., viz. the Chapel of Ste. Barbe, about two miles from Le Faouët in the Department of Morbihan, and about twenty miles from the nearest point on the coast ; the only other localities in Morbihan where it has been previously noticed being Lorient, le Tour d'Elven, and Lanveaux ; in Finisterre it occurs at Quimper, Quimperlé, Brest, Lande-venec, Lanveoc, Saint Marc, Plougastel, and St. Pierre Quilbignon, while it has recently been taken by Monsieur F. Kerforne in the Forêt de Lorges in the Côtes du Nord<sup>2</sup>; it has also been collected in various localities in the Pyrenees, and at several places in the North of Spain. It seems probable, therefore, that when the Armorican Peninsula is more thoroughly searched from a conchological point of view, the species, though always a local one, may prove to be more widely distributed than it is at present H. B. PRESTON. thought to be.

[Mr. Iredale has already employed the name C. Torrianus in place of C. Hullianus, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. ix, p. 758.—ED.] <sup>2</sup> Rennes, Bul. Soc. Sci. Med., vol. xvii, pp. 177-8.